



American Expression E2249 Far-fetched

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"Far-fetched" is an adjective used to describe something that is unlikely, improbable, or difficult to believe due to its implausibility or lack of evidence. The phrase suggests that the idea or concept in question is stretched beyond the bounds of reason or rationality, making it seem far removed from reality or common sense.

When something is described as "far-fetched," it typically implies that it requires a significant suspension of disbelief or a leap of logic to accept as plausible or credible. The term is often used in discussions about stories, explanations, or claims that push the boundaries of believability or credibility, challenging the audience's ability to accept them as true or realistic.

For example, if someone tells a story about encountering aliens on their way to work, others might dismiss it as "far-fetched" due to the lack of evidence or the sheer improbability of such an event occurring. Similarly, if a scientific theory proposes an explanation that contradicts well-established principles or lacks empirical support, it may be deemed "far-fetched" by experts in the field.

The term "far-fetched" is subjective and can vary depending on individual perspectives, cultural beliefs, and societal norms. What one person considers far-fetched may be entirely plausible to another, depending on their prior knowledge, experiences, and worldview.

Moreover, the concept of "far-fetched" is closely related to the notion of suspension of disbelief, which is the temporary acceptance of implausible or fantastical elements in a work of fiction or storytelling. In literature, film, and other forms of storytelling, creators often rely on the audience's willingness to suspend their disbelief in order to engage with the narrative and characters.

However, there is a fine line between engaging the audience's imagination and pushing the limits of credulity too far. While some degree of creative license is expected in works of fiction or entertainment, if the plot becomes too convoluted or the explanations too outlandish, audiences may disengage or become skeptical of the story's credibility.

In academic and scientific contexts, the term "far-fetched" is often used to critique hypotheses, theories, or interpretations that lack empirical support or fail to align with established principles and evidence. In these contexts, ideas that are deemed "far-fetched" are typically subject to rigorous scrutiny and skepticism, as scholars and researchers strive to maintain intellectual integrity and adhere to the principles of evidence-based inquiry.

In conclusion, "far-fetched" is an adjective used to describe something that is unlikely, improbable, or difficult to believe due to its implausibility or lack of evidence. Whether used to critique works of fiction, scientific theories, or explanations for extraordinary claims, the term highlights the boundary between imagination and reality and challenges our ability to suspend disbelief.

#### Questions for Discussion

1. How does the term "far-fetched" contribute to our understanding of believability and credibility in storytelling, particularly in works of fiction or entertainment? Can you provide examples of stories or plotlines that have been criticized as "far-fetched" due to their implausibility?
2. In what ways does cultural context influence the perception of what is considered "far-fetched"? Are there cultural beliefs or narratives that may seem plausible within one culture but far-fetched in another?
3. How do creators of fiction and entertainment navigate the balance between engaging audiences' imaginations and pushing the limits of credulity with their storytelling? How can they avoid veering into territory that is perceived as "far-fetched" without sacrificing creativity or originality?
4. Are there instances where ideas or theories that were initially dismissed as "far-fetched" were later validated or accepted by society? What factors contribute to the evolution of ideas from being considered implausible to becoming widely accepted?
5. In scientific and academic contexts, how do researchers and scholars distinguish between ideas that are innovative and groundbreaking versus those that are "far-fetched" or lacking in empirical support? What role does skepticism and peer review play in evaluating the credibility of hypotheses and theories?